In the Claims

1-53 (canceled).

54 (new). A method of inhibiting the growth of a tumor or a precancerous growth associated with dysregulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI-3) signaling comprising administering to a subject having a tumor or a precancerous growth an effective amount of a composition comprising a nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1, said nucleic acid being selected from an aptamer, an aptazyme, a ribozyme, a spiegelmer, an antisense oligonucleotide and or siRNA.

55 (new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said tumor or precancerous growth is selected from the group consisting of endometrial cancer, colorectal carcinoma, glioma, endometrial cancer, adenocarcinoma, endometrial hyperplasia, Cowden's syndrome, hereditary non-polyposis colorectal carcinoma, Li-Fraumeni syndrome, breast cancer, thyroid cancer, ovarian cancer, and prostate cancer.

56 (new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said tumor or precancerous growth is selected from the group consisting of Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Lhermitte-Duklos' syndrome, a harmartoma-macrocephaly disease, a mucocutaneous lesion, macrocephaly, mental retardation, gastrointestinal harmartoma, lipoma, thyroid adenomas, fibrocystic disease of the breast, and cerebellar dysplastic gangliocytoma.

57 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

58 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 57, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4-13.

59 (new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a siRNA.

60 (new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said subject is a human.

61 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an aptamer.

62 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an aptazyme.

63 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a ribozyme.

64 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 54, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a spiegelmer.

65 (new). A method of controlling the metastatic or migrational activity of tumor or cancer cells comprising contacting tumor or cancer cells with an amount of a composition comprising a nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 and controls the metastatic or migrational activity of tumor or cancer cells, said nucleic acid being selected from an aptamer, an aptazyme, a ribozyme, a spiegelmer, an antisense oligonucleotide and or a siRNA.

66 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an antisense oligonucleotide.

67 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 66, wherein said antisense oligonucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 4-13.

68 (new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a siRNA.

69 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an aptamer.

70 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is an aptazyme.

71 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a ribozyme.

72 (withdrawn-new). The method according to claim 65, wherein said nucleic acid that inhibits the activity of PRF1 is a spiegelmer.